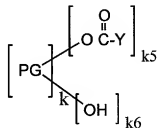


### Amendments to the Specification

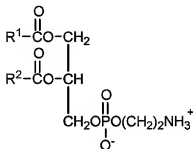
Please amend specification, as follows:

Please replace the paragraph appearing at page 5, line 18 (the paragraph beginning at the bottom of page 5) to page 6, line 7, with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention further provides a method for producing a phospholipid derivative represented by the formula (1) ~~(except for a compound wherein k2 is 0)~~, which comprises the step of reacting a polyglycerin derivative represented by the following formula (4):



wherein [PG]k represents a residue of polyglycerin having a polymerization degree of k, wherein k represent a number of 2 to 50, Y represents hydroxyl group or a leaving group, and k5 and k6 are numbers satisfying the following conditions:  $1 \leq k5 \leq (k+2)/2$ , and  $k5 + k6 = k + 2$ , and a phospholipid represented by the following formula (5):



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  have the same meanings as those defined above. This method can be preferably performed in an organic solvent in the presence of a basic catalyst, more preferably at a temperature within the range of 20 to 90°C.

Please replace the paragraph appearing at page 14, line 24 (the paragraph beginning at the bottom of page 14) to page 15, line 10, with the following amended paragraph:

As for the polyglycerin-modified phospholipid of the present invention, the phospholipid derivative of the formula (1) wherein  $k_2$  is 0, and the phospholipid derivative of the formula (1) wherein  ~~$k_2$  is not 0~~, and  $a$  and  $b$  are 0 can be easily synthesized by reacting a polyglycerin compound represented by the formula (4) with a phospholipid represented by the formula (5). In the polyglycerin compound represented by the formula (4),  $[PG]_k$  represents a residue of polyglycerin having a polymerization degree of  $k$ , wherein  $k$  represent a number of 2 to 50,  $Y$  represents hydroxyl group or a leaving group, and  $k_5$  and  $k_6$  are numbers satisfying the following conditions:  $1 \leq k_5 \leq (k+2)/2$ , and  $k_5 + k_6 = k + 2$ . In the polyglycerin compound represented by the formula (4),  $Y$  represents hydroxyl group or a leaving group. In the specification, the "leaving group" is a group which imparts to the polyglycerin compound reactivity with a phospholipid, and includes electron withdrawing groups and other groups. Specifically, examples of such a group include imidazole group, 4-nitrophenyloxy group, benzotriazole group, chlorine, methoxy group, ethoxy group, propyloxy group, carbonyloxy-N-2-pyrrolidinone group, carbonyl- 2-oxypyrimidine group,

N-succinimidyloxy group, pentafluorobenzoyl group, and the like. Among them, imidazole group, 4-nitrophenyloxy group, benzotriazole group, chlorine, and N-succinimidyloxy group are preferred, and N-succinimidyloxy group and 4-nitrophenyloxy group are particularly preferred.